

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Using the Density-Matrix Renormalization Group to Explore a Proposed Hamiltonian for Volborthite EDWARD PARKER, Univ of California - Santa Barbara — Volborthite ($\text{Cu}_3\text{V}_2\text{O}_7(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is a strongly geometrically frustrated system of spin-1/2 ions on a Kagomé lattice whose magnetic ordering temperature is more than two orders of magnitude below its Curie temperature. Measurements of its magnetization curve show an extremely broad magnetization plateau extending over a range of at least 100 Tesla. Density functional theory calculations suggest a nontrivial anisotropic spin coupling structure with both ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic bonds. Prior studies of similar (but simpler) systems suggest the possibility of a spin nematic phase containing gapless bound states of two or more magnons, which can condense and spontaneously break the $U(1)$ spin symmetry about the applied field down to a discrete cyclic symmetry. We will report Density-Matrix Renormalization Group studies of this model to investigate plateau formation and possible spin nematic and spin density wave phases. Techniques include approximating the full 2-D lattice using interchain mean-field theory and spin ladders.

Edward Parker
Univ of California - Santa Barbara

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4